


## Introduction

- Outline for the event:
- General principles of marking
- Break
- Marking exercises
- Q \& A


## Types of marks

- M (eg M1): Method marks for a correct method that could lead to a correct answer.
- A (eg A1): Accuracy marks are awarded for correct answers following a correct method. It is not always necessary to see the method to award the accuracy mark(s).
- B (eg B1, B2): Marks awarded independent of method, such as measuring the length of a line. B marks are also a type of accuracy mark so they cannot be awarded, for example, if the measurement is incorrect.
- Ft (eg B1ft or A1ft): Follow through marks, awarded as the correct final answer following a mistake in an earlier step.


## Types of marks

- SC (eg SC1, SC2): Special case marks. Awarded for some common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth. SC1 means 1 mark, SC2 means 2 marks and so on. Students don't get M marks on top of this.
- M dep (eg M1dep): A method mark that can only be awarded if the previous mark has been awarded.
- B dep (eg B1dep): A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.


## Awarding method marks (M)

A correct method shown will always get the mark, irrespective of their answer.

For example,

9 (b) An Adult membership fee is $£ 120$
A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee.
Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. [3 marks]

| Q | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comments |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \times 120$ or 240 | M1 | oe |
|  | $(3 \times) \frac{1}{5} \times 120$ or 24 or 72 | M1 | oe |
|  | 312 | A1 | SC2 528 |



## Awarding method marks (M)

9 (b) An Adult membership fee is $£ 120$
A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee.


Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\varepsilon 24^{\text {M } 1}$

## Dependent marks (M1dep)

They must first score a previous mark before they qualify for this mark.
For example, Nov 2020, 8300/2F, Question15



## B marks

B marks are in the mark schemes for things that can be worked out without a method eg, measuring a line, a bearing, or stating a fact.

14 (a) Use your calculator to work out $9.95^{2} \times 29.8$
Give your answer as a decimal.
Write down your full calculator display. [1 mark]

|  | $2950.2745(00 \ldots)$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | $2 ' 950.2745$ or $2,950.2745$ | B1 |  |
|  | 2.950 .2745 | B0 |  |
|  | Allow correct rounding or truncation once full value seen |  |  |



## Accuracy marks (A or B)

Awarded for reaching the correct (final) answer.

| M1 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| A1 |  |
|  | M1 |
|  | M1dep |
|  | A1 |



| or | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $40.5(0)$ and 20 |  |  |
| or |  |  |
| 45 and 24 |  |  |
| or |  |  |
| $30: 16$ |  |  |
| or |  |  |
| $45: 24$ |  |  |
| 45 and 24 chosen | A1 | eg $45: 24$ is the final ratio seen |
| 6 | A1 |  |

## Accuracy marks (A or B)



## "Their"

An incorrect evaluation of any correct method may be used in the next step.
For example, Nov 2019 8300/2F, Question 10
10 A group of students were asked to name their favourite burger
The pictogram shows the results.


| $40+5$ or 8 | M1 | may be seen on diagram eg 8 in one of <br> the circles or as a key <br> implied by $0=4$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| their 8 <br> or |  |  |
| their $8+5$ | oe calculation that would evaluate to 28 <br> eg $8+8+8+4$ or $3 \times 8+4$ <br> or their $4 \times 7$ |  |
| 28 | M1 $\times 2+\frac{\text { their } 8}{2}$ |  |




## "Their"

For example, June 2022, 8300/2F, Question 11a



## Follow through (ft)

Sometimes mark schemes will state A1ft or B1 ft, which means you follow through incorrect work and award this mark.

For example, Nov 2018, 8300/3F, Question 14a

14 (a) The term-to-term rule of a sequence is
Add 8 and divide by 2
The first term of the sequence is -24
Work out the next two terms.
[2 marks]

| -8 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | B1ft | ft their -8 |

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ARA

Follow through (ft)

14 (a) The term-to-term rule of a sequence is
Add 8 and divide by 2

The first term of the sequence is -24
Work out the next two terms.

## [2 marks]

$(-24+8) \div 2=-16$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Bt 1
Answer -16 and -4 $\qquad$

Follow through (ft)

For example, Nov 2019, 8300/3F, Question 30

Work out
cube root of 512 : reciprocal of 0.4
Give your answer in the form $n: 1$

| 8 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{0.4}$ or $\frac{10}{4}$ or 2.5 |  | $8 \times 0.4$ or 3.2 implies B1M1 |
| or $\frac{1}{\frac{2}{5}}$ or $\frac{5}{2}$ or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | M1 |  |
| $3.2: 1$ |  |  |
| or $\frac{16}{5}: 1$ or $3 \frac{1}{5}: 1$ | A1ft B0M1 |  |

Follow through (ft)
30

Work out
cube root of 512 : reciprocal of 0.4
Give your answer in the form $n: 1$
[3 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[3]{512}=6 \text { B } 0 \\
& \frac{1}{0.4}=2.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer $\quad 2.4: 1$ Aft 1



Follow through (ft)
26 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-x-2 \quad$ [2 marks]

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 2 | -2 | -2 | 3 | 4 |

26 (b) Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-x-2$ for values of $x$ from -2 to $3 \quad$ [2 marks]


## Follow through (ft)

If the method is shown, you can always follow through for the next step, but not for the final answer.

6 A shop has this offer.

At the shop, dresses cost $£ 42$ each.
Amira buys 3 dresses.
Bobbi buys 5 dresses.
$£ 5$ reduction if you spend more than $£ 100$
or
$£ 10$ reduction if you spend more than $£ 150$
or
$£ 20$ reduction if you spend more than $£ 200$

How much more than Amira does Bobbi pay?
[3 marks]

| $3 \times 42$ or 126 <br> or <br> $5 \times 42$ or 210 | M1 | implied by 121 or 190 or 84 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 \times 42-5$ or 121 <br> or <br> $5 \times 42-20$ or 190 | M1dep | oe |
| 69 or $69.00(p)$ | A1 | 69 p is A0 |

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AQA

Follow through (ft)


| Special case marks (SC1, SC2 etc) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Only award if it says so in the scheme. You either award this/these mark(s) or method marks, not both. <br> For example, June 2022, 8300/2F, Question 11a |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.\right\|_{n} ^{\prime \prime}$ | Nihal has savings of $£ 168$ He uses $\frac{5}{7}$ of his savings to buy sports equipment. Assume that he will use $\frac{1}{3}$ of the rest of the money to buy a shirt. How much of his savings, in $£$, will he have left? |  | ${ }^{\wedge}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Special case marks (SC1, SC2 etc)


## Misreads

Award all method marks as usual (unless the scheme states to not allow misreads). They will only lose the accuracy mark(s) (A or B marks).

For example, Nov 2017, 8300/2F, Question 8




## Marks implied

"70.5 implies M2" means if you seen 70.5 then award 2 marks immediately.
For example, June 2019, 8300/2F, Question 5
$5 \quad$ Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes?
You must show your working.

| [3 marks] |
| :--- |
| $24+4 \times 3$ or 18 M1 oe <br> their $18 \times 60$ or 1080 M1dep oe <br> 1080 and $\frac{3}{4}$ (of a day) A1  |



Marks implied
5 Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes?
You must show your working.
[3 marks]
$\longrightarrow$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
M 1
Ansoer 1080 Mdep 1


## Brackets in the mark scheme

24
Work out the highest common factor (HCF) of 75 and 105
[2 marks]


Answer $\qquad$


Brackets in the mark scheme


## Values in squared brackets

[4.4, 4.6] means accept 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 (or anything in-between).
[2, 2.75] means accept between 2 , up to but not including 2.75


Values in squared brackets



## Simplification or conversion of a correct answer

In probability, once a correct answer has been seen eg $\frac{33}{120}$ ignore incorrect simplification.

25(a)

| $\frac{33}{120}$ or $\frac{11}{40}$ or 0.275 or $27.5 \%$ | B1 | oe fraction, decimal or percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Additional Guidance |  |  |
| Correct answer seen with an answer of 33 | B0 |  |
| gnore simplification or conversion |  |  |
| eg1 $\frac{33}{120}$ seen Answer $\frac{3}{10}$ | B1 answer seen | B1 |
| eg2 0.275 seen Answer 0.28 | B1 |  |
| eg3 $\frac{11}{40}$ seen Answer 27.5 |  |  |



## Choice

Mark the one that corresponds to the answer on their answer line.
a




## Allow M1 even if not subsequently used

Ignore the rules of choice. If you see it, anywhere, they can score those mark(s).
"Up to M4 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts".

Allow method mark even if not subsequently used
22


Work out the value of $x$ as a decimal.
$8^{2}-3^{2}=64-9$
$=55$
$8-3=5$

Answer Son

## Correct final answers

Always score full marks, unless it is clear it has come from incorrect working or unless it is a "show that" question.

6 (b) Work out $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{3}{7}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.
[3 marks]

| 6b | $\frac{35}{42}(+) \frac{18}{42}$ | M1 | oe <br> fractions with a correct common denominator and at least one correct numerator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{53}{42}$ | A1 | oe improper fraction |
|  | $1 \frac{11}{42}$ | B1ft | oe mixed number <br> ft for correct conversion of an improper fraction to a mixed number |
| 51 | Copyri |  | AQA ${ }^{\square}$ |

Correct final answers




## Graph questions

Half a square leniency allowed in the vertical, horizontal or diagonal direction. Measure from the outside widths of their line.

15 The graph of $y=4-x$ for values of $x$ from -2 to 5 is shown on the grid.
15 (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=2 x-5$ for values of $x$ from -2 to $5 \quad$ [3 marks]




## No ruler

Apply common sense - we are on the candidates' side. Mark their intention.


## Questions involving metric units

If a question has " $m$ " printed on the answer line to suggest their answer should be in metres. They are allowed to cross this out.



## Seen

28 The cost of a ticket increases by $10 \%$ to $£ 19.25$
Work out the original cost.
$\qquad$
$19.25 \times 1.1=21.175$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $£ 21.18^{2} \quad 28 \quad$ The cost of a ticket increases by $10 \%$ to $£ 19.25$
Work out the original cost
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $£ 1.1 \quad 1$


June 2022, 8300/2F, Question 15

15 The scale drawing shows a tree and a student.


The actual height of the tree is 4.2 metres
Work out the actual height of the student.

Answer $\qquad$ m

65
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Mark Scheme


## Additional Guidance

| $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { cont } \end{gathered}$ | Additional Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts |  |
|  | Answer 1.5 with no working | M2A1 |
|  | 150 is M2AO but Answer 150 cm with m crossed out would be M2A1 |  |
|  | 4.2:1.5 or $420: 150$ | M2 |
|  | For consistent working in millimetres or metres apply the principles of Alt 2 |  |
|  | Incorrect or inconsistent change of units must be recovered for M2AO or M2A1, otherwise score 0 or SC2 <br> eg1 $42 \div 7=6,6 \times 2.5=15$, Answer 1.5 (units recovered) <br> eg2 $4200 \div 7=800,800 \times 2.5=2000$, Answer 2 (arithmetic slip but method shown and units recovered) <br> eg3 $42 \div 7=6,6 \times 2.5=15$, Answer 15 (units never recovered) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2A1 } \\ & \text { M2AO } \\ & \text { SC2 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | NB Correct values from incorrect methods <br> eg1 $7-4.2=2.8$ with no other creditworthy work eg2 $2.5 \div 4.2=0.6(1 \mathrm{dp})$ with no other creditworthy work | MOMOAO MOMOAO |
|  | If rounded or truncated values are used, the final answer must be exactly 1.5 <br> eg1 $2.5 \div 1.66$ Answer 1.5 (may have kept full value on calculator) <br> eg2 $2.5 \div 1.66=1.506$ Answer 1.5 (comes from further rounding) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2A1 } \\ & \text { M2AO } \end{aligned}$ |

## S1

|  | 15 | The scale drawing shows a tree and a student. <br> The actual height of the tree is 4.2 metres. <br> Work out the actual height of the student. $\begin{gathered} 7=4.2 \\ 3.5=2.1 \\ 2.1-0.6=1.5 \end{gathered}$ | [3 marks] $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Donet minto } \\ \text { ousio } \\ \text { biox } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| S8 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The scale drawing shows a tree and a student. <br> The actual height of the tree is 4.2 metres. <br> Work out the actual height of the student. $7 \mathrm{~cm}-4.2 \mathrm{~cm}=2.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Tree is 2.8 cm less in actual neight $2.5+2.8=5.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Answer $\qquad$ m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Da not write } \\ \text { outside the } \\ \text { box } \end{gathered}$ |
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S9


June 2022, 8300/1F, Question 16


Mark scheme \& additional guidance

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At least two points from $(0,1)(1,3)(2,5)$ and $(3,7)$ | M1 | may be seen in a table of values or embedded in calculations may be implied by correct line $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance |  |
|  | Correct straight line between $(1,3)$ and $(2,5)$ | A1 | $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance |  |
| 16 | [1.15, 1.25] from using the graph or 1.2 | B1ft | oe <br> $\mathrm{ft} x$-coordinate of any line drawn that intersects the given line $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore further work after B1 scored |  |  |  |
|  | 1.2 with M0 scored <br> 1.2 with two correct points seen but no or incorrect line |  |  | MOAOB1 M1A0B1 |
|  | For the A1, ignore incorrect lines unless used to read off for intersection and then only allow for the B1 ft |  |  |  |
|  | Answer given as coordinates eg (1.2, 3.4) |  |  | B0 |






June 2022 8300/1F Question 24 \& 8300/1H Question 10
24 Use a ruler and compasses in this question.
$A B C D$ represents a garden.


A tree is to be planted in the garden.
The tree will be in the region that is closer to $A B$ than to $B C$.
Label the region, $R$, where the tree could be planted.
Show all your construction lines.

Mark scheme and additional guidance


## S1



A tree is to be planted in the garden.
The tree will be in the region that is closer to $A B$ than to $B C$. Label the region, R , where the tree could be planted.
Show all your construction lines
[3 marks]

Use a ruler and compasses in this question.




June 2022 8300/2F Question 25a \& 8300/2H Question 9a

25 Rosie makes phone calls to try to sell broadband.
Today, she made 120 calls.
The table shows the results.

| Result of call | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Not answered | 33 |
| Answered but sale not made | 81 |
| Answered and sale made | 6 |

25 (a) Write down the relative frequency that a call was not answered.

Mark scheme \& additional guidance


## S1

25 Rosie makes phone calls to try to sell broadband.
Today, she made 120 calls.
The table shows the results.

| Result of call | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Not answered | 33 |
| Answered but sale not made | 81 |
| Answered and sale made | 6 |

25 (a) Write down the relative frequency that a call was not answered
[1 mark]
Answer
$\frac{33}{120}$

$$
-2
$$

$\qquad$







June 2022 8300/2F Question 25b \& 8300/2H Question 9b

25 Rosie makes phone calls to try to sell broadband.
Today, she made 120 calls.
The table shows the results.

| Result of call | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Not answered | 33 |
| Answered but sale not made | 81 |
| Answered and sale made | 6 |

25 (b)
During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls.
Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week?

Mark scheme \& additional guidance


## S1

25 (b) During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls.
Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week?
$120 \div 6=20$
$500 \div 20=25$


Answer $\quad 25$






| S7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 (b) During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? $500 \div 120=4 \cdot 16 \quad 6 \times 4=24^{12 \mathrm{max}}$ <br> Answer Expected to make 24 sales |  |
| 112 |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


| $S 8$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| S9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 (b) During the rest of the week. Rosie will make 500 calls. <br> Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? $\begin{array}{rl} 120 \div 6=20 \quad 120 \times 4= & 480 \\ 6 \times 4 \quad 24 & 500 \\ 480 & =24 \text { salces } \\ \text { salks } \end{array}$ <br> Answer 25 sales |  |
| 114 | Comose | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |



June 2022 8300/1F Question 25 \& 8300/1H Question 11

25 Here are two shapes, $P$ and $Q$.


How many times bigger is the area of $P$ than the area of $Q$ ? You must show your working.
[4 marks]

Mark scheme \& additional guidance


| S1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Here are two shapes, P and Q. <br> How many times bigger is the area of P than the area of Q ? You must show your working. <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}15 & 30 & 60 & 90 & 120 \quad 150 \quad 180 \quad 210 \quad 225\end{array}$ $225 \div 3=75 \pi$ <br> 300 is the <br> radive $\qquad$ 4 |  |
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| S2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { P } & \text { Q } \\ \frac{3}{4} \text { of a circle, radius } 20 \mathrm{~cm} & \frac{1}{3} \text { of a circle, radius } 15 \mathrm{~cm}\end{array}$ $\qquad$ You must show your working. $\pi \times 20^{2}={ }^{3}+00 \pi$ $\qquad$ $\pi \times 15^{2}=\frac{225 \pi}{175}$ |  |
| 19 | Compmemen | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


| S3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{cc}\mathbf{P} & \text { Q } \\ \frac{3}{4} \text { of a circle, radius } 20 \mathrm{~cm} & \frac{1}{3} \text { of a circle, radius } 15 \mathrm{~cm}\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & \pi \times 20^{2}=400 \pi \div 4 \times 3=300 \pi \\ & \pi \times 40=40 \pi \div 4 \times 3=30 \pi \\ & \pi \times 15^{2}=225 \pi \div 3=75 \pi \\ & \pi \times 30=30 \pi \div 3=10 \pi \\ & 300 \pi \div 75 \pi=4 \\ & 30 \pi \div 10 \pi=3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 120 |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


| S4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br> How many times bigger is the area of P than the area of Q ? $p=\frac{3}{4}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ $\left.Q=\frac{1}{3}+1\right)=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $\frac{5}{4} a+20=15 \quad \frac{1}{3}$ orls $=5$ <br> - -3 mombsec |  |
| 121 |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {L }}$ |


| S5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 Here are two shapes, $P$ and $Q$. <br>  <br> How many times bigger is the area of P than the area of Q ? You must show your working. $\pi \times 20^{2}=\frac{400 \pi}{4}=10$ <br> $\frac{1}{3} 0^{2}$ <br> H $\pi \times 15^{2}=$ RNTT $\frac{1}{3}$ or <br> $=22 \mathrm{~s}$ $\begin{array}{r} 400-125=275 \pi \frac{075}{} \\ 300-75=225 \quad 3 \sqrt{225} \end{array}$ $\text { asmer }-225$ |  |
| 122 |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |



June 2022 8300/2F Question 27 \& 8300/2H Question 11

27 A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.


Work out the area of the shape.

Mark scheme \& additional guidance

|  | Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 16^{2} \text { or } 256 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 30^{2} \text { or } 900 \end{aligned}$ | m1 | oe implied by 1156 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{16^{2}+32^{2}} \text { or } \sqrt{256+900} \\ & \text { or } \sqrt{1156} \text { or } 34 \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | Oe eg $\sqrt{16^{2}+30^{2}-2 \times 16 \times 30 \times \cos 90}$ |  |
|  |  | $52 \times$ theri 34 or 1768 | M1dep | os <br> ifM1M0 their 34 can be any value other than 16,30 or 52 <br> dep on 1st $M$ |  |
|  |  | $0.5 \times 30 \times 16$ or 240 | M1 | oe eg $0.5 \times 30 \times 16 \times \sin 90$ |  |
|  |  | 2008 | A1 | SC3 2248 |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { cont }}{27}$ | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  |  | Up to M4 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts |  |  |  |
|  |  | The 4th mark in Atts 1 and 2 is not dependent on any other marks |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34 or 1768 or 240 may be on the diagram |  |  |  |
|  |  | SC3 is for using $30 \times 16$ for the area of the triangle |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ignore units |  |  |  |
| 125 |  |  |  |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

## S1






| S5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{130}$ |  | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |




June 2022 8300/2F Question 28 \& 8300/2H Question 5


## Additional guidance

|  |  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{28 \\ \text { cont }}}^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Correct onswer foom tiai and impovement | MIMAA |  |
|  |  | Correctequaion with temms collected od division with no or incorecet answer | MIMAO |  |
|  |  | Embeddat 3.5.5 with no or incoreded answer | МІММАО |  |
|  |  | $10 x-5=6 x+9$ $10 x-6 x=9-5$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{M1} \\ \mathrm{MO}}}{ }$ |  |
|  |  | $x=1$ (exatily one erorif in ine 2) | Alt |  |
|  |  | $78-5=6 x+9$ $7 x-6 x=9+5$ | Mo ${ }_{\text {M1 }}$ |  |
|  |  | $x=14$ (exactly one eroori iline 1) | Alt |  |
|  |  | $10 x-6=6 x+9$ $10 x+6 x=9-5$ | M1 |  |
|  |  | $x=\frac{4}{16}$ (twoerrost in ine 2 ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mo } \\ & \text { Aot } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 10x-1 $=6.8+9$ | мо |  |
|  |  | $10 x-6 x=9+1$ | $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ |  |
|  |  | $x=3$ (xxatly one errorin line 1 but neswer does notf) | A0t |  |
|  |  | 7x-6-6x+9 $7 x-6 x=9+6$ | M0 |  |
|  |  |  | Aor |  |
|  |  | $10 x+4=6 x+9$ | mo |  |
|  |  | $10 x-6 x=9+4$ <br> $x=3.25$ (neither M mark scored) | $\underset{\text { Mof }}{\text { aof }}$ |  |
|  |  | 10x-5 $530 \times 45$ | mmaoan |  |
|  |  | Anyt ansuer must be roundee of tunceated to 1 do or beter |  |  |
|  |  | The last two marks can be implied without the collection of terms seen eg $10 x-1=6 x+9$ and $x=2.5$ | Momatat |  |
|  |  | Collecting tems before the bracket has been ereanded | momaoth |  |
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| S1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28 \quad$ Solve $\quad \begin{aligned} & 10 x-5 \\ & 5(2 x-1)=6 x+9\end{aligned}$ <br> $\frac{10 x}{-6 x}$ <br> $-6 x$ <br> 4 <br> $4 x-5=9$ <br> $4 x=14$ $14 / 4=3.5$ $x=3.5$ <br> $x=3.5$ |  |
| 135 | cmporiome | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |


| S2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solve $\quad 5(2 x-1)=6 x+9$ $\begin{gathered} 5(2 x-1)=4 x+9 \\ (0)=\frac{5}{6}=6 x+9 \\ 4 x^{2}=4 \\ x-y 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }^{136}$ | Comper oxen | AQA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |




S6





## AQA <br> Realising potential

Thank you

